

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

NEW SERIES No. 6057.

英十三年一月三十日光

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

30 PER ALBUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

正月三號

英十三年一月三十日光

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
CAPITAL PAID UP Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS 15,550,000.
Branches and Agents.
TOKIO. CHEFOO.
FUKUOKA. MIANTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGOYA. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALN.
IVONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIYUANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOM BAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED, On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum, on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

6 " 4%

7 " 3%

TAKEO TAKAMICH.

Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

[23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA; THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000.
ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000.
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000.
ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THE NEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000.
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND £ 1,075,000.
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,475,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum, on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

JOHN ARMSTRONG Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

[29]

NEDERLANDS-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Authorized Capital, FL 15,000,000 (L 1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital, FL 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund FL 3,112,570.36 (L 276,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Surabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandoeoe, and Weivedoe.

RESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London—The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin—Deutsche Bank.

Brussels—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Venice—Unicredit Bank.

Rome—Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.

6 " 3%

3 " 2%

J. BOETTE, Manager.

16, Des Voeux Road Central.

[30]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS—

Sterling £1,000,000 at 2% = \$10,000,000

Silver \$1,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000.

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Madhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq.

C. R. Leesmann, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

[31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

[32]

DUTCH ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL PAID-UP: \$10. TALES 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin—Calcutta—Hamburg—Kowloon—Kobe—Peking—Singapore—Tientsin—Tsinan—Taingtau—Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).

Direction des Disconto-Gesellschaft.

Deutsche Bank.

Ueberroeder.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.

Robert Wartha & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

A. von Rothschild & Soehne.

Frankfurt—Vorstande Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koo.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Levi N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCEY.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCEY.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

earned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORHN,

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

[33]

NEEDLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1854.

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Subscribed Capital, FL 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund FL 3,112,570.36 (L 276,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Surabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandoeoe, and Weivedoe.

RESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London—The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin—Deutsche Bank.

Brussels—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Venice—Unicredit Bank.

Rome—Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, MANILA, SATURDAY,
FEN, SAMARAN, BRISBANE, Capt. Minnen 10 A.M., 4th Jan., 1908;
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, ...

KUDAT and SANDAKAN, "BORNÉO", Capt. F. Sembill Middle of January, 1908.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONG-KONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LIINTAN" and "SAN-UI". SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDÉS ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

H.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Lights and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer. From Expected on or about Will leave for On or about

TJIPANAS ... JAVA Second half Dec. JAVA PORTS First half Jan.

TJIMAH ... JAPAN First half Jan. JAVA PORTS First half Jan.

TJIBODAS ... JAVA First half Jan. JAPAN First half Jan.

TJIKINI ... JAPAN First half Jan. JAVA PORTS Second half Jan.

TJILATJAP ... JAPAN Second half Jan. JAVA PORTS Second half Jan.

TJILIWONG ... JAVA First half Feb. JAPAN First half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland Indië Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 21st December, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET, REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1907.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 46.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour, and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephones: Nos. 376, 400, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1908.

SHIPWRECK HORRORS.

A CHINESE SURVIVOR ON A DESOLATE ISLAND.

The full story of the wreck of the barque "Prussia," in the Southern ocean, and of the sufferings of the survivors of the crew when cast away on Staten Island, is given in the "New York World" by John Hunter, the mate.

The vessel, an old wooden craft, sailed with a crew of 15, and a passenger, a lad named Drake, from Norfolk, Virginia, with a cargo of coal for a Pacific port. In the neighbourhood of Bermuda her troubles began—a gale drove her to her bows; but she struggled down to the neighbourhood of Cape Horn, though it took her three months to do it.

Then her "old man piled her up" on Staten Island. The weather, as is usual in June in that latitude, was dreadful, and the "Prussia" began to break immediately.

ALL WATCHED OVER.

The captain and some of the men got out along the jibboom, and when the ship parted to the waist they were all washed off. Hunter himself was at the break of the forecastle, aside of the rail, and was floated ashore with a tangle of wreckage. That was 2.30 in the morning. The men found themselves on a very narrow beach with a high dark wall of cliff at their backs.

The roll was called and all accounted for, but the cook and one of the hands. The captain was delirious; the men were badly clothed, wet, and shivering, with nothing but a tobacco, on one of the barren islands of the Southern Ocean in midwinter.

Staten Island, as a matter of fact, is one of the most desolate spots on earth, a bare rock, about 2,000 feet in height, on which nothing lives but rats which have escaped from wrecks there.

The nights were so cold that the men could not sleep, for the island had a snow line which came down close to the surf.

ROUNDING UP THE CARGO.

Implements and utensils were washed ashore, with quantities of the cargo of coal "rounded by the breakers as smooth as baseballs." A hut was built.

Then the captain died, reducing the castaways to 13; and Hunter discovered the men had been tampering with the tinned food which had come ashore from the wreck; he detected the culprits, whom he threatened to "club" if they did it again.

There is a lighthouse on New Year's Island, miles from where the castaways were, and two of the crew, a Norwegian and a Frenchman, were selected to try to locate it. In the meantime the crew were busy killing seals and sea-birds, to eke out the small quantity of provisions, for starvation was no distance off.

But the Frenchman crawled into camp some days after, "nearly all ill." He had found it impossible to get over the crevasses and ridges, and during the last 24 hours of his return journey had been moving, dead beat, on his hands and knees. The Norwegian had fallen down a precipice and was lost.

AT SEA IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Carl Sank, the carpenter, began to build a skiff, for food was rapidly running out—the men were reduced to scraping limpets off the rocks—and the cold was attacking the extremities of those who were poorly clad.

The cranky, open little craft was launched, and Hunter went as "skipper," with four men. Nothing but the direst need would send men to sea in those awful waters in an open boat, and the five brave fellows suffered horribly, the feet of two of them freezing hard.

But they reached the lighthouse in five days, and Lieut. Dolgado, of the Argentine navy, rescued them. By that time Hunter's fingers were so crooked he could not unbind them.

On 19th July a rescue party started out, and the castaways, when found six days after, were all more or less frost-bitten and reduced to chewing sealkins. Their troubles even then were not over, for the heavy surf prevented the party leaving till the last day of August. So badly were the men frost-bitten that several had to go into hospital at Punta Arenas, and one had both feet amputated.

THE EXODUS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Nov. 22. Freight congestion threatens all foreign shippers because of the unprecedented homeward rush of foreigners. The eastward-bound steamer travel during the past six weeks has been unparalleled, and the demand for accommodations has been so great that booking have been closed weeks in advance of sailings. The "Mail of the North German Lloyd line, which sailed on Thursday, carried 2,365 steerage passengers, and even up to the minute of sailing there were hundreds of persons waiting on the pier for accommodations.

Booking for steerage on the "Sedilia" of the same line, which is to sail Wednesday next, have been closed for several days, and no more steerage tickets are being sold for the "Koong Albert," which will sail for Mediterranean ports on November 30th. European freight at this time of the year is very heavy, and with the enormous increase in steerage travel many lines are finding it difficult to handle. European shipments now consist largely of apples, of which 165,700 barrels have been exported for this season.

The eastward-bound steerage travel from January 1st to November 1st, 1907, is already 10,000 in excess of what it was for the same period of 1906. The second-class eastward-bound travel is 4,000 in excess of what it was last year, and both the second and third class figures will be largely augmented during the next few weeks.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that a change has been made in the terms of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph," and they are warned against paying more than Ten Cents (10c) and above for

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Intimations.

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

CHRISTMAS.

A BURLESQUE IN TWO ACTS.

"LOVE IN LOTUS LAND."

Dances of Performances.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 14th Jan.

9 P.M.

Plans of Seats now on View at above address.

Admission 5c.

For Children 50 cents at Matinee only.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908.

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NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CANTON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HELD AT ITS HEAD OFFICE, AT CANTON, ON THE 23RD NOVEMBER, 1907.

IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED

THAT THE COMPANY BE FORTHWITH WOUND UP.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ALL CLAIMS

AGAINST THE COMPANY MUST BE SENT IN TO THE

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, AT CANTON, OR TO THE

DELEGATES OR, OR BEFORE THE 15TH JANUARY, 1908,

WHICH DATE NO FURTHER CLAIM WILL BE

CONSIDERED BY THE COMPANY.

Dated this 30th December, 1907.

S. W. TSO,

No. 284, 6th Veaux Road Central,

Solicitor for

THE CANTON RIVER BRIDGE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

[128]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOW SHOWING.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH DOLLS AND TOYS,

PERFUMERY,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,

FOOTBALLS, &c., &c.,

ALSO

The Best FRENCH CONFECTIONERY

and LIQUORS.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1907.

[53]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND-

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAISLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c.

Entimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE GREAT
POPULARITY

Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OR

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

OR

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALBANIA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 3rd January 1908.

ing the streets of Hongkong, in perfect security at the present day. There was a period, during the height of the summer, when the police intelligence of the day, invariably, located the chief crime known to the statistic book; and curiously enough the scene of the tragedy was, in far too many cases for the health of the community, located in Kowloon. Why that rising centre of industry should attract criminals of the most vicious type, and hard-working natives who had acquired something like a competency should be at the mercy of these desperados, it is impossible to surmise. It is not suggested that the police in any respect failed in their duties—it has even been noted in our columns over and over again how cleverly they have gathered lawbreakers into the meshes of their net—but parts of Kowloon bear a reputation which is infinitely worse than that attached to the most congested districts of the city of Victoria. The total number of cases disposed of by the Magistrates, and we presume that these also include the cases committed for trial, numbered 12,810—a formidable figure for a Colony of some 300,000 inhabitants. But when we have subtracted from that all the petty gamblers who were found tempting fortune to the extent of a few cash, and all the miserable hawkers who attempted to earn a few coppers without having obtained the necessary police permit—a bold defiance of the law which was only dictated by the absolute insolvency of the misdemeanants—and all the members of the seafaring community who were arrested for the usual offence coupled, in the language of the police humorist at headquarters, with the more heinous infraction of "refusing to fight," when all these victims of the law's vigilance are set on one side the calendar can not convey such a serious impression of the underground life of Hongkong as would appear at first sight. With the exceptions noted in the case of certain districts in Kowloon, and possibly also in Victoria, it may be assumed that the criminal element in Hongkong is in no degree greater than that to be found in any city which is at one and the same time among the premier ports of the world and over-run by a population which is hardly less cosmopolitan than that of Constantinople. The police force of the Colony has an arduous duty in keeping the inclinations of Chinese malefactors, who are nothing if not astute, within reasonable bounds; and that it is as successful as it has proved itself time and again to be is a tribute to the elaborate care with which the machinery of the law is operated, to say nothing of the skill, devotion and ability of the operators. A word should be said on behalf of the Chinese detective, to whose zeal and energy many of the most creditable captures of the year have been due. Too often the native inquisitors after having worked up a case till the successful coup is ascertained, have to stand aside when honour and glory are being meted out with both hands; but without the Chinese staff we feel confident that much of the most valuable work, under the direction of Mr. Hanson, the Detective-instructor, would be impossible of achievement. To the Chinese detective, therefore, may be offered that modicum of praise which although undulyed their due is all too seldom awarded them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 4th December was delivered in London on the 2nd inst.

MESSRS. BRADLEY & CO. have sent us a wall calendar from the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Canada; and Messrs. W. H. Loxley & Co. one from the Central Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

BY order of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Inspector Smith charged Indian police, man 756 at the Police Court, this morning, on three indictments of obtaining money under false pretences. The sum at issue amounts to about \$1. Accused was alleged to have obtained the money from sampans people, under what circumstances is not known, at present. The case was adjourned.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 4th inst.—

Polonaise "Mazurka" "Mazurka" "Value" "The Natural" "Elizabeth" Reminiscences of Verdi "Ard. Gedley" Sons "The Better Land" "Cossack" Overture "Le Call" "Thomas" "Ein Liedchen" "Faust" Selection "H.M.S. 'Pisfaster'" "Sullivan" Two-Step "A Georgia Camp Meeting" "Mills" Regimental Marches "God Bless the Prince of Wales" "God Save the King."

WHILE perched on a tree at about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning, on the lookout for shady characters, a Chinese detective saw a man busily occupied in attempting to force back the bars attached to the door of No. 18, Macdonnell Road, Kowloon—a cigar shop and opium den. The detective slipped quietly down the tree, approached the housebreaker, and seized him. "What are you doing at this door?" demanded the officer. The reply he got was, "I want somewhere to sleep." He was given a bed at Tsim-tsa-tsu Police Station. At the Police Court, this morning, the accused pleaded guilty to the charge of attempted housebreaking, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

ADMIRAL LI-CHUN

INTERVIEW, WED.

H.E'S MISSION TO HONGKONG.

ORDERS FOR THE DOCK CO.

From advices received from our Canton correspondent to-day we learn that H.E. Admiral Li-chun, Inspector-General of the Chinese Navy in Kwangtung, had proceeded to Hongkong. The purpose of His Excellency's visit was not stated in the brief despatch; but that Admiral Li was in the Colony on some special mission, could be gathered from the fact that, only just back from Wuchow, he had to hurry to Hongkong. To ascertain the object of his visit, to the Colony a representative of this paper made inquiries in Chinatown this afternoon to secure, if possible, an interview with His Excellency. Ultimately, the Chinese naval official was located at Connaught Hotel. On sending in his card, the Admiral in person courteously invited our representative into his room where His Excellency was engaged in conversation with a Chinese gentleman, a well-known comrade of one of the foreign firms in Hongkong.

Explaining the object of the visit, our representative proceeded to inquire if His Excellency would be so kind as to state whether he was in the Colony on any special mission on behalf of the Government of Canton and whether also such mission had any connection with the West River Patrol Service over the control of which H.E. had recently been appointed by the Viceroy.

In reply, through the medium of the Chinese gentleman who kindly acted as interpreter, Admiral Li stated that our conjectures were correct in their entirety.

"What then is your mission?"

"I am here in order to place a contract for the building of four shallow draught gunboats for West River policing."

"Is the contract to be awarded to builders in Europe through their local agents, or are the orders to be placed with local shipyards?"

"The contract is to be awarded to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., with whose representative I have been 'conleeting' to-day." Concluding the remark, Admiral Li picked up a card on the table and extended it to our representative who at once recognized the familiar name inscribed thereon.

At this stage of the interview the Inspector-General summoned his attendant to request the presence of Commander Wu, of the gunboat *Ching-tao*. Presently, Mr. Wu appeared and was introduced to our representative. The Commander of the Chinese gunboat, it may be stated, was a cadet in the Foochow naval school and is thoroughly conversant with the English language which he speaks with considerable fluency. Through the naval officer, Admiral Li proceeded to explain that the Kwangtung Government had called for plans for four shallow draught vessels from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., for service in the Canton delta. The vessels will be of 120 feet length and will be designed to attain a speed of 14 knots. Their cost will be about sixty thousand dollars each. They will be manned by a crew of 80 to 100 men each. The commanding officers will be selected from men of Kwangtung and possessed of a knowledge of English. The vessels will be lit by electricity, the specifications providing for the fitting up of a searchlight on board of each. When completed, the cruisers will be installed with apparatus for wireless telegraphy. Sixteen quick-firing repeating guns have already arrived for the new cruisers, and in order for twenty more of such guns to be placed with the foreign firm in Canton known in Chinese as the "Yat-Sun-Yung-Hong". We have been unable to find the corresponding English equivalent for the firm's name. Besides the quick-firing armament will also consist of 2 Krupp guns each, 8 having been ordered from the same

factory. The Admiral further informed our representative that, pending the construction of the gunboats, four large-sized launches of good speed have been chartered through the firm of commission agents in Canton, Messrs. Fisher & Co., to do patrol duties on the waterways. Upon the French representative remarking that the local ship-builders have completed several orders for foreign Governments and only the other day despatched a steel sea-going ship for the Philippine Military authorities with others to complete.

The Admiral remarked: "Yes, I know the capabilities of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., by tradition, &c." He made an appointment to go over the works at Hongkong to-morrow or Sunday.

"Will the number of cruisers be limited to four steamers?"

"No," said Admiral Li. "The number will be increased in future according to the exigencies of the service."

His Excellency further informed our representative that the Canton Government had almost invariably come to Hongkong for the building of their boats. In the case of the nineteen launches for the West River, the orders were shared between the Chinese firm of Kwong-Hip Loong and Heirs Bailey and Co., of Hongkong.

"I have had 65 guard-boats—large and small—altogether stationed at different sections along the West River from Canton right up to Wuchow," Admiral Li said, "and have distributed over twelve hundred men of the soldiery in the riverine districts. That is a preliminary step to the efficient service which will obtain in the Canton delta, and when the service is completed I trust there will be no more heard of river brigandage in these parts."

Asked if His Excellency knew whether the British Flotilla would be withdrawn, he stated, "that was not for him to say. Indeed, he did not know."

The conversation then turned upon the expedition, commanded by Admiral Li, against the insurgents in Yumchow, Linchow and Kao-chow. His Excellency gave a very graphic account of the encounter with the rebels and stated, in conclusion, that he thought the backbone of the abortive rising had been practically broken; besides the insurgent chief had been captured and is now in Canton where his trial is proceeding.

Tea and cake having been distributed our representative withdrew after thanking Admiral Li-chun for the courtesy of the interview. His Excellency arrived by the s.s. *Kenting* from Canton this morning, the accented pleaded guilty to the charge of attempted housebreaking, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

PROPOSED CHINIAN UNDERTAKING.

\$10,000,000 CAPITAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CANTON, 2nd January, 1908.

Canton, and January.

Inspector-General of the Navy, Li-chun, who a few days ago, proceeded to the West River to make the necessary arrangements for effecting the better control of the patrol service in those waterways, returned heron the 1st ultimo and yesterday reported himself at the Viceroy's yamen. A Peking telegram states that H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen-chun has strongly recommended Li-chun to the Throne for appointment as Admiral of the Kwangtung Navy.

VICEROY CHANG.

It was reported some time ago, that H.E. Chang Jen-chun tendered his resignation from the viceroyalty of the Liung-kwang provinces owing to the difficulties in carrying on the administration and especially in connection with foreign affairs. An Imperial reply to the Viceroy's application has been received refusing to accept his resignation.

THE "SAHAN" PIRACY.

With reference to the piracy of the s.s. *Saham* two years ago, H.E. the Viceroy has received instructions from the capital urging him to at once settle the case, and to pay the indemnity claimed, in order that the withdrawal of the British flotilla from these waters may be secured at an early date.

THE CHEKIANG AGITATION.

With regard to the agitation of the people of Chekiang and Kiangsu against the floating of a foreign loan for the construction of railroads in those provinces, and the fact that they have recently declared that if they cannot prevent the floating of this loan, they will boycott the notes of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and other British concerns, and boycott the British merchants generally, the British Ministers at Peking have made representations to the Walupu requesting that Ministry to prevent the people from carrying out their threats.

PROPOSED RAILWAYS.

A few days ago, the people of the eight prefectures and sub-prefectures of Kaochow, Linchow, Lutchow, Kungchow, Yunchow, Kaichow, Loting and Yeungkong, residing in the city of Canton, called a meeting for the purpose of drawing attention to the necessity for the building of railroads in those places, one from Pakhoi Naung, one from Kwang-how, was to Kaochow and so on, as it has been ascertained that the French have, on several occasions, attempted to secure the privilege of construction of these roads. As funds are not available at present the majority of the meeting decided to approach the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for assistance, and have consequently selected a delegation from the members of the meeting to wait on the direction of the Company to bring forward the proposal.

RICE CROP DAMAGED.

The magistrate of the district of Ku Yiu has submitted a report to H.E. the Viceroy to the effect that, in consequence of the excessive rainfall during the ninth moon of the present year, the rice fields of that district have been almost all flooded out and great damage has been done to the rice crop, with the result that only 50 percent of the crop is expected to be harvested. There is fear of a famine.

SUN-KING RAILWAY.

The section of the Sun-king Railway from the town of Kung Yik Fau to the district city of Sun-king, a distance of from ten to fifteen miles, is reported to have been completed and will be opened for traffic on the 31st of the 12th moon. It will be remembered that this railway was to have been built solely by Chinese capital and engineers, and no foreigners were engaged in the building of this line.

PYRAMIDS OF OPIUM PIPES.

Hangchow has been moved to amazement by the spectacle of what must be reckoned the most singular conflagration the world has ever known. This great city of South China contains a population of over 800,000, and vast crowds of these assembled to witness the spectacle.

It has in many quarters been doubted whether the great Viceroys and their subordinates in any part of the Empire were really in earnest in their professed intentions to execute the Imperial decree commanding the closing of opium dens. Though in some of the twenty provinces coal is undoubtedly lacking, in others the most drastic measures have been adopted as promptly as could have been anticipated.

In Hangchow every opium-smoking resort was summarily closed early in September, and not a single "piening," or close of the drug, was allowed to be used for smoking in any of the accustomed dens. In the chief square of the city, in front of the yamen, and other most important public edifices, two pyramids were built during the 1st day of September. These piles consisted entirely of the opium pipes and trays collected from the dens closed in the city in accord with Imperial command. They were guarded by soldiers, nearest to whom stood in ranks many students, and it is a matter of satisfaction that the Chinese Government and provincial authorities have recently recognised the desirability of sending batches of students to the West where knowledge can be acquired at first hand. At present it appears that Western education cannot be absorbed without the use of cheap spectacles, and it is regrettable that the Customs refuse to supply details as to the quantity annually introduced into the country. To judge from the numbers one sees everywhere it must be great. But the Chinese student has an excuse. It must be remembered that each Chinese character is an ideogram—a picture of fairly large size—whereas the type of foreign books is to him extraordinarily small and he has to adjust his vision to it. There is some grumbling at being taxed to build schools, at being called upon to pay for what appears to yield no immediate benefit or result, and it is amusing to listen to the conversation of two of the highest officials in the Empire recalling, if not lamenting, old days (two or three years ago) when a tutor competent to finish the education of a whole family could be engaged at from 15 to 20 taels per month, whereas in these days sketchy tutors have to be employed at much higher rates to impart the various branches of knowledge, and the cost of education is considered necessary, and must be paid out of the last

pyramid of pipes was six feet square at the base. Though only seven feet high, it contained over 10,000 pipes. There are pyramids in the temples, the size of the other piles. At a given signal, dry straw having been placed around both pyramids and deluged with paraffin, a torch was ceremoniously applied, by a mandarin and the flames shot up amongst the tumultuous exclamations of the crowd, among whom were large numbers of inveterate opium smokers.

At the province of Chekiang occupies the central region on the coast of China, the seat displayed by its authorities will tell on those of other sections of the Empire adjoining. —P. M. G. Cor.

The proposition for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term, by acclamation, at the Republican National Convention, at Chicago, on 1st July, is gaining strength daily, and an attempt will be made to take the convention off the field, if a wild wave of enthusiasm before the nomination is delivered.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The United States in the Pacific, London, 1st January. The correspondent of the *Morning Post* in Washington wires that heavy shipment of ammunition, torpedoes and mines are being despatched to the Philippines, and by the time the fleet arrives there will be a "five years' supply there."

The Harden Case.

The Harden case is drawing to a close. The prosecution contends that Herr Harden has not produced a shred of evidence against General Moltke and Prince Eulenburg, and demands a sentence of four months' imprisonment and payment of costs for both trials.

The Siberia Mail Route.

The British Post Office has been investigating the delays to letters in Peking via Siberia, and there is every prospect of a satisfactory arrangement shortly.

The United States and the Philippines.

Mr. Taft speaking in Boston said that he did not believe the Philippines would fit for self-government for one or two generations. English was taught in the schools because it was the business language of the Orient.

He advocated the removal of the American tariff in Philippines, from sugar and tobacco.

Japan and Canada.

Reuter's Agency learns that the utmost good-feeling was displayed throughout the Canadian-Japanese negotiations about immigration; no dissensions occurred, and the Foreign and Colonial Offices remained more or less in the background, leaving the discussion to Japan and Canada.

Details are at present unknown.

FATALITY ON SHIPBOARD.

STREET COOLIE CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A shocking fatality occurred yesterday morning on board the steamer *Takamai Maru*, then lying at anchor off Stonecutters' Island, where a coolie met his death at most instantaneously. A number of coolies, among them the deceased, were at work in the tween-decks shifting cases of merchandise. The cases were stacked one on the other several feet high, and these were being removed by means of a sling to a juk, lying alongside. Work had been proceeding for nearly two hours when the fatality occurred. A case, weighing about five piculs, was in the act of being lifted when it slipped from the stack and fell on the deceased, who was standing below. It struck him on his head, pitching him against the side of the ship, and heaved over on his chest, crushing him to death. A passing police launch was hailed and the coolie's remains were conveyed to the mortuary. The deceased, who is unknown, was about thirty years of age.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION DAY.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, who was accompanied by Lady Lugard, presented the prizes to the successful scholars at St. Joseph's College, this afternoon. The hall was very nicely adorned for the occasion, pot plants were everywhere in evidence, and a miniature stage, artistically arranged, was erected for the entertainment which was to come off. There was a large audience.

THE ADDRESS.

After the strains of the National Anthem, announcing the arrival of Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard had died away, the address was presented by Master Peter Prevost. He said:—Your Excellencies: In presenting you this address of welcome, we beg to tender you our sincerest thanks for the honour you have conferred on us to-day by condescending to preside at this ceremony, and to distribute the prizes to the deserving students. When we see the highest authority in the land taking an active interest in the great cause of education, we cannot help being impressed with the importance of the work in which we are engaged. In his numerous discourses on education, your worthy predecessor, Sir Matthew Nathan, emphasized the great necessity there is now-a-days for men of character and condition. It shall therefore be our constant ambition to emulate the example of those great men, who in their youth laboured so stoutly in their knowledge, and in after life shone around them the lustre of their learning and noble deeds. By thus acting, we shall prove ourselves worthy subjects of the great and noble Empire, which your Excellencies have done so much to advance, and which can be maintained only by the self-sacrificing exertions of men of duty and ability. We can assure you that your presence here to-day will stimulate both teachers and pupils to renewed efforts in the coming year, and will at the same time, prove a fruitful source of encouragement in the difficulties that must inevitably beset us. At the close of the year 1903 we hope to have the pleasure of presenting you a very favourable report of the work we shall have accomplished, and thus deserve your approbation, which will go far to reward us for our efforts. May health and happiness ever attend on your Excellencies, and may our beloved island home long enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity during your administration: such is the earnest prayer of the pupils of St. Joseph's College. (Applause.)

"YE MARINERS OF ENGLAND."

A musical programme, comprising a violin solo, by Master R. Garcia, and a cantata in two parts, words by W. R. Kitchen and music by F. J. Knapp, were introduced. The characters were:—

Jack Lubber Master Max Sternberg, Tom Bowling Patria Murray, Sam Smack Fernando Tavares, Dick Roper Rudolpho Baptista, Ned Decker José Rodrigues, Peter Petrel José Furtado, Savages and Sailor boys.

The boys performed their parts very intelligently and gave ample evidence of the care training they had received in producing the cantata, the outlines of which were as follows:—

Some English mariners suffer shipwreck and are cast ashore on a desert island. Jack Lubber, a landsman, denounces their fate, while the others, especially Tom Bowling, take courage and laugh at Jack's lamentations. They get very hungry and make preparations for dinner, having managed to save a barrel of provisions from the ship. Tom insists on keeping regular hours for meals, so with 'em, and that they while away the time till the sun points to midday, when they make ready their frugal meal, and with a song of praise to the sun, sit down to eat.

In part II the mariners have eaten their dinner, and to pass the time away they propose playing at school. During a speech from the schoolmaster (Tom Bowling) they gradually drop off to sleep, and townd the close of his harangue, Tom himself falls asleep! Savages enter, but on seeing one of the sailors move, they disappear, leaving a spear behind. The sailors discover the spear and decide to go in search of the savages, who return, perform a war-dance, and again disappear. The sailors come back dispirited, and long for a ship to appear to set them free. They go in search of a hiding-place, where the savages re-enter and perform another war-dance. Tom Bowling returns and the savages hide; presently they rush on him, and he cries for help. His mates hurry to the rescue, Tom being held by some of the savages. Jack Lubber restrains himself in the place of Tom, and being fitter and bigger, the savages accept him. The sailors sing "Home, sweet home," which seems to please and soothe the savages, for they sit and listen. During the following final chorus a ship appears in sight, the savages take flight, as the sailors rejoice in song their timely rescue.

THE REPORT.

This ended, the Director read the report, as follows:—

The year 1907 has been a successful one all round for St. Joseph's College. The regularity of the boys has shown a marked improvement on previous years. Very few boys were absent for birthday festivals or other such futile pretexts. The average daily attendance during the year was 98.8%. The boys generally gave great satisfaction by their good conduct and gentlemanly behaviour. I must particularly congratulate the founders in this respect.

The special subjects taught in the College continue to make steady progress. A large number of boys follow our shorthand class, and many of them are certified. Some have obtained a full certificate of proficiency. In connection with the teaching of shorthand, a committee was formed by Sir Isaac Hutton and Sons. The present members of the committee are Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, Dr. de Marca, Superior Apostle and Manager of Schools, Rev. A. Placard, Military Chaplain, Mr. A. Hutton, sub-adjutor

of the Daily Press, and Mr. S. Kingbury, of the South China Morning Post. Mr. S. Kingbury has been appointed secretary. We are very thankful to the committee for the great interest they are taking in their work. A first meeting was held on Friday, 29th November, and a speed examination was conducted by them in St. Joseph's College on the 7th ult. A large number of boys followed a regular course in typewriting, and seem to make great progress in speed and accuracy.

Hygiene was studied with good results. Master Charles Sequeira was bracketed first in the advanced course. Thus St. Joseph's College held the first place for the two years this competition existed. We did not send in any boys for the shield competition. Lecture lectures in geography were given during the months of March, April and May and an examination was held at the end of the course. Five of the best papers were submitted to Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools. His decision was in favour of Master Francisco Lopez, who is consequently entitled to the prize of \$100 granted by the Trustees of the Felicita Scholarship Fund.

The results of the Oxford Examination were very satisfactory. Two boys passed in the senior, seven in the junior, and seventeen in the preliminary. Masters Peter Prevost and Joaquin Thuan passed in the preliminary with third class honours. On the whole 81 per cent. of our boys succeeded in the examination. One boy who failed in the junior division, secured good marks, and passed in seven sections. His failure was due to his not having satisfied in dictation. One of the features of the examination was the great number of G's obtained.

The Oxford examination, the Inspector's examination, and the various tests held throughout the year, show that there is a marked improvement in the English of the College. All our boys satisfied the Oxford examiners in Shakespeare's Coriolanus and Addison's Spectator in the senior and junior, and all but two satisfied in Scott's Talisman in the preliminary. The Oxford boys were also very successful in book-keeping and mathematics. Their weak side was drawing, particularly in the junior.

The Chinese section of the College is doing very well on the whole. Great efforts were made to improve the English of the Chinese boys. I am glad to say that most of them speak with much greater facility and with better pronunciation than in past years. When mounted to higher standards they generally keep towards the top. Their regularity was pretty good throughout the year.

Our boys take very great interest in the Schools' sports and in football and cricket. Physical drill has a great attraction for them, especially for the seniors. The boys have been given pretty regularly throughout the year. We have to thank the Military authorities for so kindly allowing a drill instructor to come to the College four times a week.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

The Inspector of Schools reported as follows:—

Staff—Wimber Sylvester (Director) and 12 assistant masters.

Discipline and organization—Very good.

Sanitation—Very satisfactory.

Floor Space—Sufficient for 512 pupils.

Apparatus—A great deal of attention is given to the apparatus which is excellent.

English—Colloquial—Good throughout the school, especially in the 'highest' standards where explanations of difficult passages were given with fluency and accuracy.

Reading—Good. The pupils all understand the subject matter.

Composition—Distinctly good in the upper, and fair in the lower standards.

Handwriting—Good throughout the school, including the Chinese division. The punctuation has improved.

Literature is taught in Standards VII and VI. Standard VII Senior did well in a Shakespeare paper, and VII Junior very fairly well except in quoting where very few of the boys seemed to feel the rhythm of the lines. Standard VI were examined in the Talisman and did very well.

Grammar—Very fair. However, in some cases the questions had not been carefully read and the answers were not to the point.

Geography—Standard VII might have done better in the physical geography paper, one question was not answered correctly by any one. All other standards except Standard III did well. Standard III was poor.

History—Standards VII, V and IV did well. Standard V was not so good. The subject matter was generally well known, but the dates were very inaccurate in many cases.

Mathematics—Arithmetic—For some unknown reason the working of the sums was not always known, on it was quite impossible to tell how the answers had been obtained. The work in Standard VII was rather disappointing. It was fair in the other standards except in Standard III where it was distinctly good.

The papers were very neat indeed and it is only a pity the results fell short of last year's work.

Algebra—VI Senior did some excellent work. VI Junior were not so good. VI & VII did well, IV fairly well only. I am inclined to believe that in class IV some boys copied the answers as out of it correct answers to a division sum only one showed no mistake in the working and 6 were so hopelessly wrong that it is impossible to come to any other conclusion.

Geometry—Standard VII very good.

Geometrical Drawing—VI very good. Some definitions were rather weak.

Euclid—Standard V good.

Bookkeeping—Very good and very neat.

Hygiene—in the advanced course a boy from this school was bracketed first. No team was entered for the Team Competition.

Since last year it has been found more convenient to create a Chinese division, in which only Chinese pupils are admitted. It is divided into three standards. I examined them in the usual subjects, details of which are given below, and I am of opinion that these classes are a distinct success.

English: Reading—Good throughout. The explanation of the subject matter had been well taught.

Handwriting—Good.

Composition and Dictation—Good.

Chinese: Reading—Good.

Composition—Fair in Standards III and II, good in I. The upper standards should do better.

Geography—Good on the whole. In Standard II the physical geography was well known.

Arithmetical—Good throughout, but here again the full working of the sums was not always

seen.

General—in some papers the spelling was

rather faulty, and in some cases information

was given in part and not left to my imagination

by the addition of the word "etc." This

is not permissible in examination papers.

Grant—I recommend a Grant at the rate of

3/-, the full grant, and report that the school is again "thoroughly efficient."

PRIZE LIST (CHINESE SECTION.)

Standard I B.—Li Tse Kwei, arithmetic,

object lesson and geography; Lam Chian, ob-

ject lesson, geography and penmanship; Tang

Ping, penmanship and arithmetic; Lam

Si Kung, religious knowledge and Chinese;

Si Sau You, reading; Sham Kin, Chinese;

Au Sai Chu, spelling.

Standard I A.—Wong Ming, general profi-

cency; reading and elocution, object lesson

and Chinese; Lau Cheng Sing, spelling, arith-

metic, drawing a Chinese; Young Po Nam,

arithmetic and object lesson; Chan Wood,

penmanship and vocal music; Yeung Wan

King, reading and elocution; Yeung Kwan

King, spelling; Chin Wing Hon,

drawing; Lo Tung Wing, penmanship;

Poon Shun, penmanship; Poon Kim, vocal

music; Tse M. Wing, geography.

Standard II.—Yan Ng, general proficiency,

reading and elocution, spelling, English and

arithmetic; Wai Wing Ying, penmanship,

drawing, Chinese and object lesson; Chan Pui

Yin, geography, drawing, reading and elocu-

tion, and object lesson; Shing Sun, English;

Siu King, penmanship; Li Tse Kung, reading

and elocution and spelling; Ma Fun, arithmetic;

Fung Ping, geography.

Standard I B.—Seto, general proficiency;

C. Tchetchelnik, reading and elocution;

C. Rondon, spelling and geography; T. Tang,

arithmetic and geography; J. Blake, penman-

ship and arithmetic; J. L. Linton, religious knowl-

edge and arithmetic; E. Turnerberg, reading

and elocution; J. Botello, religious knowledge.

and Division:—A. Gutierrez, reading and

elocution; T. Santos, religious knowledge and

penmanship; J. Perez, religious instruction and

reading; Yeung Siu Chek, penmanship; A. da

Luz, arithmetic.

Standard I A.—Coelho, general profi-

cency, object lesson and geography; J. A.

Tavares, religious knowledge, arithmetic and

geography; M. Baptista, geography, spelling and

drawing; G. Reich, reading and spelling;

G. Vas, reading and elocution; J. Ribeiro, spelling and drawing; A. Castro, vocal music;

F. Noronha, religious knowledge; F. Antonio, vocal music; A. Coelho, elocution;

J. Lima, elocution; J. Tavares, penmanship;

Standard II.—P. Reis, general proficiency;

English, object lesson and religious instruc-

tion; L. Andrade, object lesson;

L. Andrade, vocal music; J. Bernardo, drawing;

L. Andrade, vocal music.

Standard III.—R. Hyndman, general profi-

cency, religious knowledge, arithmetic and

geography; L. Ribeiro, reading and spelling;

L. Ribeiro, penmanship and geography;

C. Bento, penmanship; C. Bento, geography.

Standard IV.—A. P. Castro, general profi-

cency, reading, spelling and religious knowl-

edge; L. Baptista, geography and English;

L. Baptista, penmanship and English;

BANKRUPTCIES IN SINGAPORE.

LAST YEAR'S COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION.

There is a melancholy appropriateness in the publication of the annual report of the Bankruptcy Department just at this time of the year, says the *Singapore Free Press*, when the Colony is passing through (what we hope are) the very depths of commercial depression, and is looking forward with apprehension, that is almost certainty to one of the worst settlements for many years. Up to September things were not so bad. Since then, in common with the whole of the commercial world, we are feeling the general effects of the financial crisis in America, and the particular effects of the absence of buyers for our two staple products of tin and rubber. Darkness is only a comparative term, and who knows but what the record of 1906 failures may not have the effect of a bright spot? The revenue for the Bankruptcy Department for 1906 was again a record, exceeding last year's revenue by \$5,381. The Bankruptcy Department in both Singapore and Penang again easily paid its way. We could do with fewer records and an utter failure of the department to pay its way. The insolencies of late years for Singapore can be seen from this table.

1904 1905 1906

Insolvencies... 84,910 95,76

Liabilities... \$1,958,186,150 \$2,017,200

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALVE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRESENT QUOTATION ON LAST QUOTED DAY.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	40,000	£125	£125	£1,000,000	£1,702,67	£1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 (2/-)	5/-	£720
Do.	40,000	£125	£125	£1,735	£1,700,000	2/2 3/15 = 31.6.04	5/-	£715
National Bank of China, Limited	10,015	£7	£6	£1,600	£713.5	£1 (London 3/6) of 1903	5/-	£700 new issue London £1.0
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	£10	£10	£1,425,000	£100	£20 10/- 1906	8/-	£245
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£15	£1,000,000	Tls. 204.4	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 1/5/- for 1906 = Tls. 2.65	6/-	Tls. 89 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£25	£100	£1,494	£1,604.50	Final of 3/2 making £1/- for 1905 and interim of 1/3 to 1906	5/-	18.0
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	1,000	£100	£60	£1,000,000	£394,520	£1 for year ending 31.12.5	...	£150 £135 sales
Do. do. (new)	4,000	£103	£60	£1,000,000	£362,080	£1/- and bonus £2 for 1905	8/-	195
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£20	£1,000,000	£40 10/- 1905	£40 for 1905	12/-	£330
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£25	£50	£1,000,000	Nil.	£1 for 1906	6/-	£15
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	£25	£25	£1,000,000	Tls. 2.65	£4 for year ending 30.6.07	10/-	£330 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	£50	£50	£1,000,000	£27,102	£1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	6/-	£30
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	£15	£15	£1,000,000	£3,694	£1/- for 1906 @ £1 2/- = £2.14 per share	3/-	£241 £239
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) (Deferred)	6,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 15 for account 1907	12/-	Tls. 43 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£1,400,000	£1,878	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	11/-	Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	£65,000	£1,37	£500/- for year ending 30.4.1907	42/-	£24 buyers £22 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£10,700	£500/- for year ending 30.4.1907	42/-	£24 buyers £22 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£10	£1,000,000	£18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12/-	Tls. 47 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	100	100	£1,000,000	10,218	8 for year ending 31.12.06	8/-	100 buyers
Lurong Sugar Refining Company, Limited	2,000	£100	£100	£1,000,000	£1,808	£10/-	...	£10
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	2,000	£15	£15	£1,000,000	£1,808	£10/- (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	5/-	£10 Tls. 80
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	78/-	Tls. 16
Kaub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£10	£1,000,000	£11,558	£11 10/- = 48/- 8ths	...	58/-
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Penwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	£1,000,000	£10,336	£1.75 for year ending 31.7.06	11/-	115
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. (new)	20,000	£20	£20	£1,000,000	£13,047	Interim of £2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6/-	£156 old buyers £54 new buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	£1,000,000	£10,158	£4 for 1st half-year and £1 for June 30th, 1907	8/-	£96
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	£15,100	£15,100	£1,000,000	£10,159	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	41/-	Tls. 721 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	£1,000,000	£10,217	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8/-	Tls. 205 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	£1,000,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	6/-	Tls. 105
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	£25	£25	£1,000,000	£10,908	£2 for year ending 31.6.07	11/-	120 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	£15	£15	£1,000,000	£1,178	£1.80 for 1906	13/-	514
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	3,000	£50	£50	£1,000,000	£10,025	£1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7/-	1104 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	£100	£100	£1,000,000	£16,218	Interim of £3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7/-	195
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£11,567	80 cents for 1906	7/-	£105 sales £35 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	£50	£30	£1,000,000	£1,080	£2/- for 1906	7/-	£105 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£1,000,000	£1,1978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	78/-	£49 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	£1,000,000	£1,519	Interim of £3 for half year ending June 30th	88/-	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£1,000,000	£8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	5/-	Tls. 51 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5/-	£10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	£1,000,000	£18,859	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 51 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	£1,000,000	£18,860	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 65
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	£1,000,000	£18,863	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 270 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,200	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9/-	561 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£10	£10	£19,000	£653	2/- for 1905	...	510 buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	£12	£12	£1,000,000	£6,700	£1/- for 1904	...	510 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£1,000,000	£10,582	Final of £1/- making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	16
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8/-	51 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£28,556	80 cents for 1906	8/-	51 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£3,074	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	78/-	51 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£71	£6	£1,200	£3,974	£1/- for year ending 31.10.06 for a/c 1907	81/-	51 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Ltd.	100,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£10,604	£1/- for year ending 28.2.07	114/-	51 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	£1,000,000	£15,000	£1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	61/-	515
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£2,953	£1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	94/-	240
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	£1,000,000	£4,301	Interim of £4 for year ending June 30th 1907	94/-	25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£4,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	94/-	1361 buyers
Maatschappij tot Nijp., Bostch-en Landbouwexp. in Lankal., Limited	25,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£10,374	Final of Tls. 7/- and bonus of £1/- mak. in all Tls. 7/- for 1907	9/-	1313
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£2,655	£1/- per share from 10th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8/-	51 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	None	None	...	51 buyers
Philippine Company,								